

# Iron County Register.

F. P. AKE, Publisher.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

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A Letter from Burt Moser.

FRANCE, July 18, 1918.

Dear Aunt Drusilla—Dropped you a card some days ago saying all was well and that I would write in a short time. Am not doing much letter writing, as there is nothing of any interest that we can write. The censor will not permit us to say anything about where we are and what we are doing and where we are going, etc. About the only thing I can say is that we are or have been within four or five miles of the front lines and living in dug outs on a hill where we can hear the sound of the big guns both day and night and hear the shells from both sides. However, none of them has dropped near us, although Jerry (which is what every one calls the Hun) has dropped bombs from his planes close by. We have a good deal of sport watching his planes come over and our gunners shooting at them, and sometimes they bring one of them down. It is most interesting when they happen at night, as they get a German plane under the search lights and you can see every movement he makes and see the shells bursting around him.

This is a most beautiful country in some respects, especially the farms, but the climate where we are is pretty tough. It rains frequently and the nights are cold, but the sun comes out (some days) and soon dries up the mud, which is a nasty proposition to contend with. However, the open air life is a mighty good thing and I flop down on the ground with only a slicker under me and sleep all right. Have a good appetite, in fact, almost too good, and get plenty to eat. We don't get any pie, of course, but we get plenty of good substantial food and plenty of jam and can buy cakes in the canteens, also chocolate, figs, etc. Had a whole can of gooseberry jam the other day that I bought in a French store and it reminded me of gooseberry pie. By the way, we can also get wine if we want to buy it, but I don't care enough for the red ink, as we sometimes call it, to drink the stuff. Had some ripe peaches a week ago that I paid about 15 cents each for, but they were worth it. Oranges cost about 10 cents each. We use French money, their unit being the franc, which is worth 17 1/2 cents U. S. They even have a bill valued at one franc. Then come the 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 franc notes, and while a 100-franc note sounds big it is only \$17.50.

Had a letter from Aunt May and she said everything was O. K. Horace's regiment had not left at the time she wrote, and, of course, she did not know when he would leave. Probably he is on the way now, as the papers indicate that American troops are coming over rapidly. The last paper I saw said there were 1,000,000 American troops now here. We get the paper every day. It is published in Paris by the London Daily Mail and we get it the day after it is published, thereby being enabled to keep in close touch with the war. Have not heard from Byron and Ella.

Edward Levin is in Paris with the Y. M. C. A. and I expect to go there the first leave I get. We get seven days off every four months and that will give me an opportunity to go to Paris. Also want to go to London and will do so if I get a chance. We all also want to go to Berlin, but not for the same purpose as going to Paris and London.

Drop a line when you can. You can say anything you want, as letters from the States are not censored. Let me know how your health is and about Annie, Will, Belle and Leo and everything that might be of interest. However, don't take it into your head to send me any packages of any kind, as we have to get permission to have stuff sent from the U. S. A. and I don't believe there is anything that I want sent, as I can get practically everything I need here.

Don't expect a letter from me often. We don't write many.

Trust you are enjoying your usual good health and that all the rest of the family are well.

With love,  
PRIVATE B. N. MOSER,  
Co. C, 108th Engineers, American E. F. via New York.

From "Somewhere in France."

Dear Father—I am fine and dandy. Received your letter of June 10th today. I think I received one June 14th while I was in Millie, but we did not get our mail very regularly while there. We had a very nice trip, the last part in box cars and somewhat tiresome. We are billeted in a small, old-fashioned village and I haven't found any fleas yet—ha! ha! I did not get sick at all, but gee! some

of the boys sure fed the fish. I mean they heaved it up while leaning over the rail.

I suppose Oscar is at Waco yet. I haven't heard from him. Gee, I'll bet it is hot there now.

This blooming pen is not worth much and no blotters in sight.

I suppose the cattle are fat. You had better sell mine and not try to take too many through the winter; too much work.

I think one letter a week ought to be enough. What does mamma think about it? The censorship is strict now, so you see we don't write much.

I got a letter from Dawson and the K. C. girl, too.

Goodbye, Dad.

Your son,

ALFRED M. SMITH,

314th M. P., A. E. F.

P. S.—12 1/2 minutes later—the ink is dry, I will proceed to fold.  
July 17th, 1918.

Care for Wounded and Crippled.

St. Louis, August 17.—George W. Simmons, manager of the American Red Cross for the Southwestern Division, is completing plans for caring for wounded and crippled soldiers sent to this section of the country. The American Red Cross plans to operate re-education institutes in which sailors and soldiers will be taught new trades and maintained while learning.

A Red Cross Bureau has been established in St. Louis to obtain positions for civilian cripples. This bureau already has created a demand for such workers and when the sailors and soldiers crippled in France return the work of the bureau will have become so well known that the Red Cross will find little difficulty in finding them positions, it is believed.

It is planned to establish such Bureaus in all the cities of the Southwest.

Food for Prisoners.

St. Louis, August 17.—American soldiers about to enter the trenches have been ordered by their officers to send their first prison camp post cards to the American Red Cross in Berne, Switzerland, in the event of capture. By so doing they immediately begin receiving a twenty-pound package of food each week which the American Red Cross sends prisoners because of the scant rations allowed them by Germany. On receipt of the post card the machinery necessary to notify relatives of the fate of prisoners is put in operation.

Exchange of Liberty Bonds.

The issue of registered bonds of the Third Liberty Loan has progressed so far that transfers and exchanges of registered coupon bonds will be made on and after August 1 until August 15. The registry books will be closed on the latter date in order to prepare checks for interest payments on September 15. Bonds may be presented during such period for transfer or exchange, but such transaction will be effected after September 15 and the September interest paid to whom ever was holder of the bonds on August 15.

Coupon bonds presented after August 15 for exchange for registered bonds should have the September interest coupon detached; the registered bonds issued upon such exchange will bear interest from September 15.

Profits from Ozark Land.

Some remarkable profits have been obtained by the Missouri Experiment Station from experiments in the Ozark region. On the field at St. James, Mo., which is on typical Ozark upland soil, the proper use of lime and fertilizers brought an annual net return of \$13.50 per acre above the cost of treatment and cost of production. The annual net return from a combination of manure and phosphates was \$25.00 per acre. These results are more striking when it is known that the cost of production on untreated land exceeded the value of the crop return.

The treatments given the land are not particularly costly and are well within the means of thrifty farmers, says M. F. Miller of the Soil Department. The results show very strikingly what may be done with Ozark land when a man practices proper treatment. Bulletin 148, Soil Experiments on Ozark Upland, which gives results and recommendations regarding the handling of Ozark soils, has been issued recently by the Agricultural Experiment Station at Columbia, Mo., and may be had free of charge on request.

## How to Wean Baby Successfully

Never Wean Your Child During the Hot Summer Months

Try to nurse baby all summer. Even part mother's milk may save his life. Ten bottle-fed babies die to one that is breast fed.

At nine months, give one bottle of cow's milk to replace one breast feeding. The proper proportions are:  
6 oz. milk,  
8 oz. water,  
1 level teaspoonful sugar.

After two weeks, replace another breast feeding with cow's milk of the same proportions.

Wait two weeks and replace a third feeding. Keep on nursing the other two feedings for a month and then wean entirely.

If the mother has plenty of milk up to eleven months, it is not necessary to give a bottle at all.

At eleven months a child can drink milk from a cup. As the child learns to eat more, a drink of milk with his cereal can be substituted for a breast feeding, and he can gradually be weaned, without use of a bottle.

Boil all milk (and chill rapidly) all hot months.

All milk should be kept on ice.

If the baby is constipated, don't give him medicine.

Use a soap stick suppository. Medicine upsets his stomach.

To keep well, a child's bowels should move once a day.

Time spent training baby to a regular hour will save many a doctor's bill.

Compiled under direction Children's Bureau U. S. Department of Labor.

Missouri Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense.

Wage Increase Granted by Lead Companies to Men.

(The Des Moines Sun.)

Notices have been posted by the lead companies operating in the lead belt to the effect that 50c and 75c wage increases per day would be granted the employees effective August 16th. The increase has been arranged so that the low man gets the 75 cents per day and the high man 50 cents. All who were getting \$2.55, the minimum for eight hours, will be given 50 cents per day increase. This increase now establishes a minimum wage of \$3.30 for an eight hour day.

The War Labor Board recently ordered the wages of the men employed about the smelters at Herculaneum increased from 10 to 33 1/2 per cent, but apparently the wages of the lead belt workmen have been increased before the matter was taken to the War Labor Board. We are certainly pleased to hear of the increase and one and all appreciate the companies' attitude in the matter.

New Beef Regulations for Hotels, Restaurants and Public Eating Places.

A telegram from the Washington Office of the United States Food Administration states that a careful study of the beef situation in the United States and abroad shows that it is desirable at this time to lift the present consumption restrictions on the service of beef.

Therefore, the present restrictions of serving beef in public eating places only one meal each day and the present voluntary program for householders requesting the purchase of one and a half pounds bone beef and 1 1/4 pounds clear beef weekly should be discontinued, but it is highly desirable that the American public consume medium and lighter grades of cattle, thus conserving the heavier animals for our own armed forces and those of the allies.

The present beef consumption restrictions have been lifted for the following reasons:

1. The extreme drought in the southwest and other parts of the country are endangering meat herds. As a result, producers are rushing light weight beef to the market; thus creating an unexpected surplus of light cuts.

2. All heavy beef is for the present needed for war export to our army and the army of our associates.

3. The Food Administration requests retail meat markets to handle cattle which dress not over four hundred seventy-five pounds and urges public eating places and the public in general to create demand for the light weight cuts.

Our general policy for the conservation of all meat is still encouraged as a measure to safeguard the future.

Very truly yours,

F. B. MUMFORD,

Federal Food Administrator for Mo.

T. J. TALBERT, Executive Secretary.

Loans to Our Allies.

The United States has now loaned to our allies \$6,091,590,000. The advances average about \$400,000,000 a month.

These loans to our allies are analogous to lending weapons to friends who are aiding you in the defense of your own home. The money is being used to defeat our enemy, to maintain armies fighting side by side with our soldiers, and fleets patrolling the same oceans with our sailors.

Retail Sales of Sugar.

1. Not more than 2 pounds may be sold at any one time to families living in town and not more than 5 pounds to rural customers. Do not ask your dealer to sell you more than this as he is not allowed to do so.

2. Total sales during one month must not exceed 3 pounds for each member of the household.

3. For home canning and preserving only one sale of 25 pounds may be made to a family and this only on surrender of a home canning sugar certificate. A second supply may be obtained only when the permission of the county food administrator is given.

## Easily Decided.

This Question Should Be Answered Easily by Ironton People.

Which is wiser—to have confidence in the opinions of your fellow-citizens, of people you know, or depend on statements made by utter strangers residing in far-away places? Read the following:

Mrs. M. J. Harris, Second St., Ironton, says: "My kidneys caused me much suffering and my back ached and pained. I could hardly do my work and felt all run down. My kidneys acted irregularly, too. I got Doan's Kidney Pills from the Arcadia Valley Drug Co., and they strengthened my back, ridding me of all symptoms of kidney complaint. I was benefited in every way and in return I gladly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to others."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Harris had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Blood Had the Blues.

(San Francisco (Cal.) Western Hotel and Travel.)

Harry Blood, one of the "boys about town" and a well-known Western Manager for several brands of good liquor, was "down in the mouth" last week when he thought Mrs. Blood was not paying as much attention to him as he justified and deemed necessary. He thereupon withdrew to his private office in the rear of his home at Easton and brooded considerably—with the following "poetry" result:

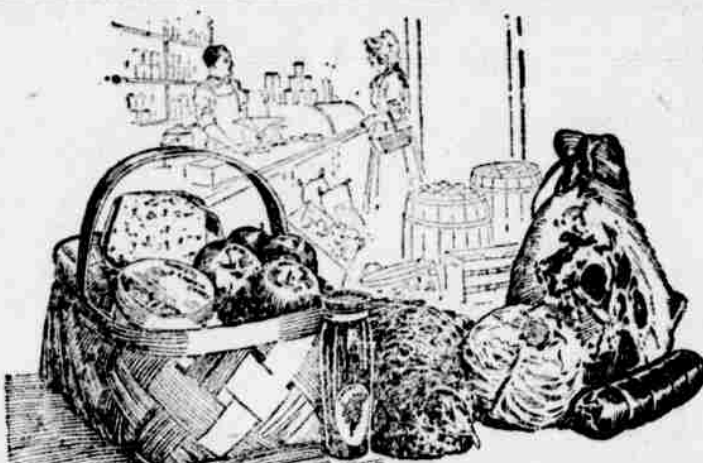
I've led a wild life;  
Earned what I've spent;  
Paid all I've borrowed;  
Lost all I've lent.  
I loved a woman—that came to an end.

Get a good dog, boys—  
And he'll be your friend.

A Piano at Nominal Price.

We have just learned that Lyon & Healy, the great music house of Chicago, are disposing of a warehouse full of pianos and organs. Some of these instruments are being sold at even lower prices than were usual before the war. We advise any of our readers interested to write to Lyon & Healy for a list of these bargains. Among them are pianos by such well-known makers as Steinway, Weber, Steck, Lyon & Healy, Fischer, Krakauer, Washburn, and a host of others. Among these pianos are rebuilt instruments and also new instruments of special styles. We think it likely that responsible readers can arrange for monthly payments, if they do not wish to pay all cash. The opportunity is such a good one that it would be well to write for a list today.—Adv.

John A. Probst will have a public sale of live stock, horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, farming implements and other personal property at his farm, one and a quarter miles north of Minnimum, Saturday, August 31st.



## Makes up for what you miss on "Hoover Days"

A particularly happy thought for the housewife on "Hoover Days" is

**Bevo**  
THE BEVERAGE

—the all-year-round soft drink.

Tastes so good everybody at table is tempted to eat less and drink more. A pure drink. Milk or water may contain bacteria—Bevo cannot.

Get it by the case for the home folks. No refreshment more appropriate and enjoyable at affairs such as bazaars, picnics and church socials.

Bevo has been approved by the Government for our boys, and is immensely popular aboard U. S. men-of-war and in the military cantonments.

Families supplied by grocers, dealers or druggists.

Manufactured and bottled exclusively by

Anheuser-Busch St. Louis

A. RIEKE & SON

Distributor IRONTON, MO.

Ruse to Get Auto Ride.

Wille's father does not own an auto, but a good friend of the family has a seven-passenger car. One Sunday afternoon the little one became restless and was wishing some one would come and take them for a ride. Finally he said: "Daddy, call up the Johnsons and ask them if they wouldn't like to take a walk with us—and daddy, tell them to be sure and bring their auto."

Prepare for Sudden Deaths.

We prepare ourselves for sudden deaths by the reiterated choice of good or evil which gradually determines character.—George Eliot.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

—Advertisement.

Opening of the Normal School at Cape Girardeau, Mo.

The Normal School at Cape Girardeau opens September 2, 1918. The first term of sixteen weeks closes December 20, 1918. The second term of sixteen weeks beginning December 30, 1918, and ends April 13, 1919. The two terms constitute the regular school year. The Spring and Summer term opens April 21 and closes August 8, 1919.

Military training for men will be given at the beginning of the fall term. An officer of the United States Army will be detailed to have charge of this course. Students may enlist or not, as they prefer. Six students and one member of the faculty were sent to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, on July 18, to take a sixty days' course under Army officers. They will act as assistants to the Army officer who will give the military training in the Normal School. Young college men eighteen years old or over will enjoy the very best advantages for military training in addition to their college work.

The Normal School offers the very best possible advantages for securing preparation for teaching along with a good college course. For further information and catalog, address  
W. S. DEARMONT, President,  
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

For Sale—A fine lot of hay at my place in Russellville. Address R. D. Lewis, 52 Westmoreland Place, St. Louis, Mo.

WM. R. EDGAR, WM. R. EDGAR, JR.

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Practice in all the Courts of the State.

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State Deputy Veterinarian

Calls Attended All Hours.

Interstate Inspections Made.

BRUNOT, MO.

## DULL AND SHARP SHOOTING PAINS

Michigan Lady Suffered Such Pains In Back and Head, But Says Cardui Stopped These Bad Spells.

Palmyra, Mich.—Mrs. Chas. T. Fuller, of this place, writes: "In 1911 I got run-down, and I suffered great pain...with both dull and sharp shooting pains...also back and head. I was weak and could only drag around, and should have been in bed, for I really wasn't able to be up. At times I would have spells that would be so bad I'd have to go to bed, and suffered intensely..."

I decided to try Cardui, and saw a great improvement in less than a month's time. I used 7 or 8 bottles and was stronger...I got so much better that my strength returned and my work was easy for me. Cardui did me a world of good. It built me up in health and strength. I haven't had one of those bad spells since. I haven't had to take any more medicine since or have any doctors either and have been able to do my work right along...I recommend it to other women highly as the best medicine I know of for women who suffer from female trouble."

If you suffer from female troubles, follow this advice. Get a bottle of Cardui today and give it a thorough trial. It should help you, as it has helped thousands of other women in the past 40 years. At all druggists.

23-46